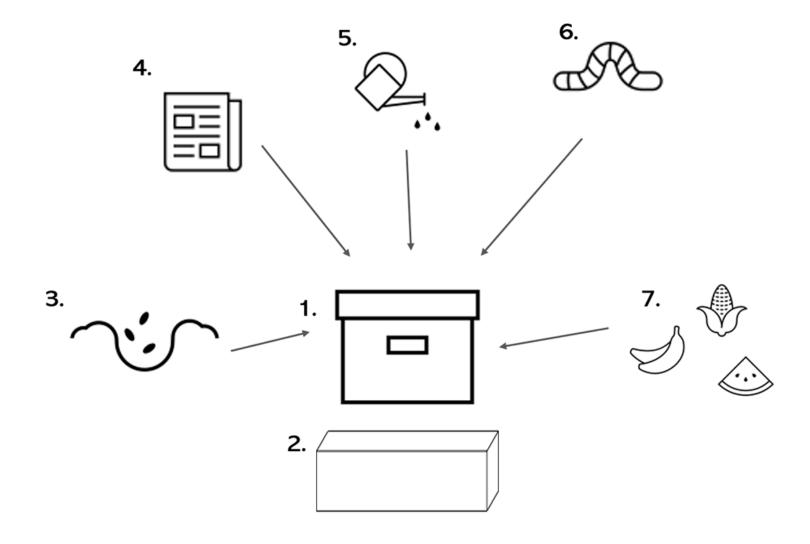
Building a Vermicompost Bin



Everything You Will Need

- 1. A larger bin with a lid will hold your worms and compost. Be sure to drill or puncture holes on the sides and bottom for air and drainage.
- 2. A shallow bin or tray without a lid will be at the bottom to catch anything that leaks out to prevent messes. You can use any extra liquid or "worm tea" for you plants also!
- 3. Shredded paper or cardboard will help prevent your compost from getting too wet. Stay away from using heavy, shiny, or colored paper.
- 4. Dirt or soil that can fill your container a few inches for the worms to move around in.
- 5. Water... worms need moisture! Be sure your Soil and paper mixture are moist enough with warm water, but not too much that it starts to make puddles.
- 6. Worms. You can purchase red wigglers or (a special type of earthworm) from local distributors or the US Department of Agriculture extension offices. Give the worms a day or two to get accustomed to their new environment.
- 7. Lastly, is your food scraps. Be sure to bury scraps from items like fruits, vegetables, and even coffee grounds. They need to be well-covered with the dirt so they do not attract other unwanted pests.
 Avoid acidic fruits and meats-these are not good for the worms.

Resources

- How to Create and Maintain an Indoor Worm Composting Bin
 https://www.epa.gov/recycle/how-create-and-maintain-indoor-worm-composting-bin
- Worm Composting Basics for Beginners
 https://learn.eartheasy.com/articles/worm-composting-basics-for-beginners/
- The Basics of Vermicomposting
 https://extension.okstate.edu/fact-sheets/the-basics-of-vermicomposting.html
- The Basics of Vermicomposting: Composting with Worms (PDF)
 https://www.douglas.k-state.edu/docs/lawnandgarden/Vermicomposting.pdf